

McNAMARAS CONFESSION MAY INVOLVE OTHERS

CONFESSION LIKELY TO INVOLVE OTHER UNION OFFICIALS

McManigal Is Said to Have Named Leaders in Dynamite Plots.

(Continued from First Page.)

but the movements of both were watched closely. Rumors that one or both might commit suicide had been circulated, and there was not a single instant during the night that they were not under the close scrutiny of at least two pairs of eyes, two old and experienced jailers having been assigned to watch them.

While the brothers were in court withdrawing their pleas of "not guilty" and throwing themselves on the mercy of the court their cell was carefully searched, and everything removed that might be made an instrument of self-destruction.

All through the silent watches of night a cordon of soldiers was kept outside the prison. They had suspicious bulges in their clothing and every passer-by was closely scrutinized.

The men were watchful but not alarmed. When the sun rose today other men took their places. They were sworn deputies assigned by Sheriff Billy Hammell to see that nothing untoward took place.

Not that there was any fear of trouble. There is apparently little bitterness against the McNamaras here, but there are hundreds of men who openly declare the brothers have betrayed the cause of labor. The two prisoners formerly supported by thousands of workmen and women in every section of the United States are being more severely condemned by the loyal workers who abhor violence and murder, yet who "earn their bread by the sweat of their brow" than they are by the "interests" against whom the violence was directed. Sheriff Hammell declared today he expects no overt act, but wishes to take every precaution.

That there was politics in the acceptance of the McNamaras' pleas of guilty at this time, is admitted by both sides today, but the real "inside" of the agreement to end the trial is withheld.

City Heads Glad.

Advocates of the present municipal administration are openly rejoicing. They declare one result of the pleas of guilty, following the arrest of Bert Franklin, chief investigator for the McNamara defense, on charges of bribery, and the exhibition by District Attorney Fredricks of \$100,000 in bills as the actual bribe money, will be the defeat of Job Harriman, Socialist and union labor candidate for mayor. The Harrimanites declare the McNamara forces were "on the run" when this blow fell on the friends of labor.

It was admitted Harriman was gaining rapidly approval as the man to be swept into the executive chair at Tuesday's election. With him the Socialist party, which has been prominent in the councils of the defense and from him to Franklin, and then to Whit and Lockwood. The latter was a prospective juror in the McNamara case.

The truth about this matter will ever come out it is hard to say. Former Governor Gage, counsel for Franklin, and Davis, who is said to have proved his client innocent.

Advocates of Job Harriman's minority candidacy assert that some sensational details will develop in the trial on Monday, before Justice Young, but when Deputy District Attorney Gage, who is in charge of the Franklin matter, is asked what is expected he simply smiles and says: "Wait and see."

Harriman's Claim.

Friends of Harriman say the sensational episodes of yesterday were planned by "Biz Business." They assert bitterly that everything was staged for the effect it would have on the election. They assert that the plan was laid out as follows:

After the arrest of Franklin for bribery District Attorney Fredricks showed his hand. He sent a man into the courtroom who had been seen to see J. B. McNamara as he sat lounging easily beside his counsel Monday afternoon.

A few minutes later another man joined him. They had been sitting looking steadily at the defendant for more than half an hour before they caught his eye. McNamara flushed when he saw them, and then called out Joseph Scott, of the defense, and they were a whispered conference, and while it was in progress the two men left the courtroom.

What J. B. McNamara told Scott did not develop until today. The men who had watched him so intently in court had met the prisoner as he went into "Ink Alley" at the Times building on that dark night more than a year ago. They had with him at that identical moment the bomb whose explosion a few hours later sent twenty-one innocent souls into eternity.

Realized End Had Come.

The murderer realized this when he saw the men in court. He knew the absolute proof that he had feared, was at hand, and that the chain about his neck had been clinched. And he told his counsel so. This was the last link in the chain—the missing witness had turned up.

Then it is alleged Fredricks permitted Darrow and his associates to see more of the McNamara case. The hotel registers show that McNamara as J. B. Bryce, the two fatal night with two suits on the night of the deadly explosion, the eye-witness evidence, and last, but not most powerful of all, evidence which had collected implicating certain persons in the alleged bribery attempt by Franklin were displayed.

It was made very plain to the defense attorneys that unless the prisoners entered their pleas of guilty immediately the fight would go on to the bitter end. J. B. McNamara would be hanged, and his brother would be forced to face trial to save himself from a similar fate while every person concerned in the alleged bribery would feel the heavy hand of the law.

Too Much for Them.

It was too much for the defense. While every one in Los Angeles was enjoying Thanksgiving dinner, and at the very moment that John J. McNamara, at the head of the trouble, was presiding over a merry dinner party at the jail with the sheriff, wardens, and trustees as his guests, the Compete Davis, his automobile for the defense, rushed in Attorney Fredricks. They conferred for a long time, what was said will never be revealed, but when Davis emerged he brought acceptance of his proposal that J. B. McNamara plead guilty and Fredricks would recommend life imprisonment, while J. J. McNamara could plead guilty to dynamiting the Jewell iron works, a crime not punishable by death.

What other promises were made are a matter of speculation. Fredricks gets angry when it is suggested he was presiding at the defense was frightened by the enormous strength of the case and entered pleas of guilty, which the State

Explosion Cases of Last Six Years

There have been 113 dynamiting outrages at buildings and other structures throughout the United States since August 10, 1910, when the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers declared a general strike against the American Bridge Company.

- 1910
- March 27—Indiana Harbor, Ind., new building of American Steel Foundries' Company.
 - April 1—Newcastle, Ind., plant of Pan-American Bridge Company.
 - April 19—Salt Lake City, Utah Hotel, under construction.
 - Same date—Mt. Vernon, Ill., power house of Mt. Vernon Car and Manufacturing Company.
 - Same date—Cincinnati, Ind., Chicago and Eastern Illinois bridge across Wabash river.
 - May 24—New York city, storage yard of Interborough Rapid Transit Company, 22d street and Broadway.
 - June 2—Cleveland, material for Denison-Harvard bridge.
 - June 4—Davenport, Iowa, machine shop of Davenport Locomotive Works.
 - Same date—Peoria, Ill., bridge for Peoria and Pekin Union Railway Company.
 - July 9—Greenville, near Jersey City, Lehigh Valley railroad viaduct.
 - July 15—Pittsburgh, viaduct of West Side Belt railroad.
 - July 21—Omaha, tower plant of Omaha and Council Bluffs street railroad.
 - August 1—Superior, Wis., unloading-rig of Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company twice in half an hour.
 - August 23—Kansas City, Mo., yards of McClintic-Marshall Construction Company.
 - September 4—Peoria, Ill., six adjacent buildings and plant of Lucas Bridge & Iron Company.
 - Same date—East Peoria, Ill., two carloads of steel girders for bridge of Peoria and Pekin Union railway.
 - September 27—Nicoletown, Pa., Philadelphia and Reading railroad bridge.
 - October 1—Los Angeles, Daily Times plant and two private dwellings; twenty-one persons killed.
 - October 10—Worcester, Mass., derrick car at Boston and Albany railroad bridge; also a street bridge.
 - November 25—Philadelphia, derrick at West Philadelphia National Bank.
 - December 25—Los Angeles, Llewellyn Iron Works.
 - December 30—Kansas City, Mo., Van Stan's Furnace Works.

1911

- January 23—Erie Pa., car dump of Susquehanna Coal Company.
- February 24—Chicago, new plant of Inoues Iron Company, twice.
- March 8—Springfield, Ill., viaduct of McKinley Traction system; twice.
- March 10—Milwaukee, unloading bridge of Milwaukee Western Fuel Company.
- March 30—French Lick Springs, Ind., French Lick Hotel addition.
- March 24—Omaha, county courthouse.
- Same date—Columbus, Ind., plant of Caldwell & Drake Iron Works.
- They were contractors for Omaha county courthouse.
- March 25—North Randall, Ohio, ore conveyors of Picklands & Mather.
- April 2—South Bend, Ind., Grand Trunk railway viaduct.
- April 4—Springfield, Mass., clock tower of Municipal building.
- September 3—Mount Vernon, N. Y., viaduct of Westchester and Boston railroad.

was bound to accept, because they saved the county \$1,000,000 in witness fees, railroad fare, and other expenses.

Hurt At Bargain.

But despite this rumor that promises were made that the bribery charges would not be pressed against men whose names have not been mentioned except in rumors continues to circulate. Attorney Gage and Davis deny any connection with a bribery plot. They assert that if there was such a plot it certainly did not originate in their offices.

They still \$4,000 in District Attorney Fredricks' safe which has not been claimed, and which Detective Browne and assistants allege they can trace from the bank to a man prominent in the councils of the defense and from him to Franklin, and then to Whit and Lockwood. The latter was a prospective juror in the McNamara case.

The truth about this matter will ever come out it is hard to say. Former Governor Gage, counsel for Franklin, and Davis, who is said to have proved his client innocent.

Gomper's Stunned by News, Calls McNamaras "Imposters," "Fanatics"

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—For ninety minutes Samuel Gompers, the man who called the McNamaras' arrest "fraudulent" and denounced Detective William J. Burns in unmeasured terms, nerved the floor of the Pennsylvania station, waving reporters aside and uttering seemingly wild exclamations to the newspaper men who insisted on keeping at his elbow.

Hundreds of men and women passing through the big station last night stopped to gaze at Gompers as he waved his hands in frantic gesticulation, frequently uttering remarks that could be heard many feet distant. One woman approached a uniformed guard and asked:

"Is that man crazy?"

"Is that man crazy?" was repeated to Mr. Gompers later he answered: "Nearly crazy. I've been walking up and down for an hour and a half, wondering what I am to do. I haven't any idea what to do. This surprise is so alarming and unexpected that I don't know which way to turn."

"Think of it," exclaimed Mr. Gompers, "I have been waiting for the opportunity of one about to address an audience. I did not know of the McNamaras' confession until about five minutes before the Congressional committee reached this station. A newspaper man approached me in the train and asked me to sign a petition for the release of the McNamaras."

Breaking the News Gently.

"Sure!" I exclaimed, said Mr. Gompers, giving his broad-brimmed hat a jerk as that it settled down over his eyes. "I further asserted that I believed they had been persecuted, that they were innocent, and that when the case was brought out from the courts everybody would be satisfied as I was up to that moment of the absolute innocence of the men."

"Then," exclaimed Gompers, with a grimace, "this newspaper man calmly informed me that the McNamaras have confessed to the crime."

"Life imprisonment will be meted out to James B. and John J. will get off with a light sentence."

"Do you think union labor will suffer?" was asked.

"Oh, no, it's just an incident in the evolution of things. Because one does wrong does not mean all the others are wrong. As a matter of fact, Jim McNamara did not mean to kill anybody. He has told me the whole story, and it is substantially as it has been told in the press, except I reiterate that there was really no intent to destroy life. It was meant as a scare to the Times, and I doubt whether there was enough evidence to really do the damage that was done; but, of course, gas helped. But the crime is the same, no matter what the intent."

"Why didn't you wait until after Tuesday's elections?" Mr. Darrow was asked. "Don't you know this will hurt your own chances to be elected mayor?"

"I know, but we could not take any chances. Maybe the State would have backed out of their agreement. Lives were at stake, and I think we saved them."

"There Was No Way Out of It," Says Darrow, McNamaras' Counsel

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1.—"If I had seen any way out of it we would not have done it," said Clarence S. Darrow, chief attorney for the defense, in speaking of the McNamara plea, after court.

"Why did you have it under consideration since a week ago Monday. I am glad it is over with. It has been the greatest strain of my life."

"The Times building was blown up by James B. McNamara with nitroglycerine. He and his brother John J. McNamara touched off the gas and gas really did it."

"Did you have to wrestle hard with the McNamara brothers to get that admission?" Mr. Darrow was asked.

"Somewhat, but the facts have been overwhelming. Every loophole was gathered in by the State. As far as I am concerned, I felt that, sooner or later, it had to come. Things were happening in my mind, people are interested. The movement was impelling. They wanted the matter cleared up and feared further bloodshed unless we obliterated the incident from Los Angeles at once."

"Of course, I feel I have helped the McNamaras by getting them to plead in so far as they probably will not be sentenced to death."

"Life imprisonment will be meted out to James B. and John J. will get off with a light sentence."

"Do you think union labor will suffer?" was asked.

"Oh, no, it's just an incident in the evolution of things. Because one does wrong does not mean all the others are wrong. As a matter of fact, Jim McNamara did not mean to kill anybody. He has told me the whole story, and it is substantially as it has been told in the press, except I reiterate that there was really no intent to destroy life. It was meant as a scare to the Times, and I doubt whether there was enough evidence to really do the damage that was done; but, of course, gas helped. But the crime is the same, no matter what the intent."

"Why didn't you wait until after Tuesday's elections?" Mr. Darrow was asked. "Don't you know this will hurt your own chances to be elected mayor?"

"I know, but we could not take any chances. Maybe the State would have backed out of their agreement. Lives were at stake, and I think we saved them."

THE FIRST CLUE

LEADING BURNS TO McNAMARAS DOOR

Detective Reveals Methods in Pursuing Participants in "Dynamite War."

William J. Burns, the nemesis of the McNamaras, was called into the "dynamite war," as he termed the conflict which has been waging for five years between the American Bridge Company and the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. There had been nearly fifty dynamite outrages against "open shop" employees and no conclusive evidence of a common origin had been unearthed.

"We were called by telegraph to investigate the dynamiting of some bridge girders of the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, which was building a bridge across the Illinois river at East Peoria," said Burns, just before he left for Los Angeles to attend the trial.

"This was on September 4, 1910. Nitroglycerin had evidently been used and we were fortunate enough to discover an unexploded clockwork bomb.

Clues Not Left.

"In many of the explosions that preceded this one no vestige of a clue was left. This clockwork bomb was a tantalizing, mute, inscrutable witness to the crime. Everything went in making it was ordinary stock such as any man might purchase at any hardware shop. The only promising clue appeared to be the can containing the nitroglycerin. The bomb was found in the smithy who had manufactured the can.

"Here the newspapers proved of great aid. On the night of the McClintic-Marshall explosion the shop of the Lucas Bridge and Iron Company had been blown to pieces; six adjacent buildings had exploded and a high watchman seriously injured. M. Morehead, a manufacturer, of Portland, Ind., saw the description of the cans in the papers and from him to Franklin, and then to Whit and Lockwood. The latter was a prospective juror in the McNamara case."

Watching Rewarded.

"It was at this point in our investigation that the Times explosion occurred. While the Times building was still on the ground we were watching from the basement of the residence of General Otis. This bomb exploded in the ground it has been boxed and preserved as evidence.

"The bomb placed in the shrubbery of the home of the secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association was an exact duplicate of the Peoria bomb. Back to Indianapolis we went. Our watching was soon rewarded. McGraw had not been near the Los Angeles job. He proved to be Orin E. McNamara, brother of John J. McNamara, the dynamiter. McNamara, our men met J. B. Bryce, the Los Angeles dynamiter. Bryce was Jim McNamara's brother."

"By April last our case appeared to be complete. Our men trailed Jim McNamara to Detroit. On this trip each man carried a suit case full of fulminating powder and a box of dynamite. They carried also a Maxim 'silencer,' so they could shoot night watchmen without danger. The McNamara brothers were in the city of Indianapolis (resulting in the discovery of a complete dynamiting outfit in an office in Indianapolis) is a matter of history."

Cause of Confession.

"What caused these men to confess today?"

"It was the fact of the locating of Frank Eckhoff, who lived in Cummingsville, a suburb of Cincinnati, who was the intimate friend of J. B. McNamara. Eckhoff had been the constant companion of McNamara, and McNamara had accompanied him on occasions when he went out to dynamite places. J. J. McNamara, after the Times explosion, sent Eckhoff to Newark, N. J., to do a thing against the McNamaras, is that Eckhoff corroborated McNamara in all his statements and that though he did not himself know McNamara."

"The State has Dave Caplan and Schmidt, otherwise known as 'Scimitar,' and has had them for some time. The evidence all the way through has been overwhelming. The defense undertook to prove a alibi, but found it was up against a stone wall. It was met on all sides with such overwhelming evidence that it was compelled to abandon the case."

Ends Slander Suit.

The slander suit of Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Frietag against Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Davis for \$5,000 damages, which was dismissed in the District Superior Court by order of Justice Gould. Three demurrers to as many declarations by the plaintiff, were sustained by the court and judgment for the defendant was ordered.

Murder Trial Waits On Rabies Victim

Before the trial of Archie Thompson, charged with the murder of Joseph Pope, could proceed at Rockville, it was necessary to obtain the temporary release of a patient suffering from rabies, from the Pasteur Institute at Baltimore.

Thompson's case was set for trial yesterday. A man named Owen, a witness supposed to be familiar with McNamara in the case, had been summoned but did not appear. It was learned that he had been bitten by a dog, and that he had been taken to Baltimore for treatment. Owen's condition was so favorable that he was permitted to go to Rockville this morning and the trial was begun before Judges Peters and Motter.

CONSTITIATION, BILIOUSNESS, COATED TONGUE, HEADACHE OR BAD STOMACH

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box will keep you feeling good for months. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then to keep their stomach, liver and bowels regular, and never know a miserable moment. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle, cleansing, too, occasionally.



UNWITTING OF BURNS SOLVED MYSTERY

Detective's Wit Caused Arrests of McNamaras and McManigal, Although He Had But One Faint Clue in Case.

Few detective stories are more thrilling than that surrounding the strange case of the McNamara brothers, dynamiters, who, on October 1, 1910, according to their sensational confession, blew up the Los Angeles Times building and snuffed out twenty-one lives.

There was but one clue to the perpetrators of the crime that shocked California and horrified the entire nation. Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, owner and editor of the paper, was a pronounced foe of organized labor in Los Angeles. The dynamite theory in the case was strengthened a few days later when a clockwork bomb was found in the home of General Otis.

The effect of the explosion at the newspaper office was frightful. Walls collapsed, floors were splintered, and flames arose from the lower floor to the upper stories. With hundreds of members of families of the men employed in the building and thousands of spectators crowding the fire lines, the charred bodies of the men, some of them burned beyond recognition, were taken, one by one, from the ruins for twelve hours.

Burns Summoned.

The mayor of Los Angeles knew of the work of William J. Burns in conducting San Francisco grafters and of his record in other notable cases, and he summoned him. Burns arrived on November 2, 1910. He looked over the ruins of the Times building and said the devastation had been wrought by dynamite. He learned a little of the history of the fight put up by General Otis against the labor unions. He noted the strange coincidence that the devastation occurred on the sixtieth day of a sixty-day period asked by the unions as a respite, after the three-year "lockout" by manufacturers of San Francisco for the unionizing of the tire Pacific coast, had expired. The day

FEDERAL PROBE IN NEIGHBORING CITY OF NANKING NOW IN CONTROL OF REBELS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 2.—"The United States investigation into the dynamiting charges involving John J. and James B. McNamara will be continued just as if the men had not pleaded guilty to Los Angeles."

This was the statement today of United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller, when asked what effect the guilty plea would have on the Government's action.

Investigation of the Government covers a much wider range than the cases in Los Angeles," continued Miller. "The McNamaras are likely to be indicted in the future. The United States authorities have evidence from the books and documents of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers and other evidence which indicates that other persons may be involved in the wholesale dynamiting."

The United States grand jury probing the dynamiting will reconvene December 14, and the dynamiting cases will be made a special order.

Governor Marshall was greatly relieved today by the confession of the McNamaras. His friends hailed the confessions as a vindication of the government's attitude in deportation of John J. McNamara.

"I have the consciousness that I did my full duty with respect to the law, and without regard to any effect that it might have on myself," said the governor.

Shai Kwan Captured by Revolutionary Troops.

NANKING, Dec. 2.—Revolutionary troops today captured Shai Kwan, a neighboring city of Nanking. Gen. Feng Ikuo Chang, Manchou commander, is reported to have escaped, although one rumor has it that he surrendered with all his troops on condition that their confessions be kept secret.

Rebel flags are displayed everywhere today. The citizens are overjoyed with the success of the rebels, and firmly believe the victory of Hankow, and combine with them in an assault on that city.

ARTISTS and DRAUGHTSMEN

—can always count on getting the instruments and materials they need at this store. A complete stock of standard supplies at reasonable prices.

Geo. MUTH & CO. Formerly 418 7th St. Rymer's

Furniture for Every Room in the House. Cash or Credit.

It Pays to Come from Any Distance

NEY & CO. Pa. Ave. and 8th St. S. E.

McNAMARAS SHOULD GET LIMIT OF LAW, BERGER ASSERTS

Congressman Admits He Was "Absolutely Deceived" in This Case.

The McNamaras should be punished to the limit of the law, according to Congressman Victor L. Berger, Socialist, who gave The Times the following statement today:

"For this most dastardly crime the McNamara brothers will no doubt get all the law permits next Tuesday, and they deserve it. I was absolutely deceived in this case. I cannot say that I see how any union man could blow up a building when some of his trades union brothers were working under cover."

"As to the McNamara brothers, I again say that they deserve all they get. Let me remember, also, that they are victims of this class murder, and that, dastardly as this murder is, there are thousands and hundreds of thousands killed by the greed of capitalists and lack of necessary safeguard in the mines, railroads, and factories of this country every year without creating more than passing notice."

"I shall continue to work to prevent kidnapping. I shall continue to push it. The bill had nothing to do with the guilt or innocence of the McNamara brothers, as I said at the time it was introduced. And every man, no matter how bad he may be, is entitled to his day in court."

It is Criminal to Neglect the Skin and Hair

THINK OF the suffering entailed by neglected skin troubles — mental because of disfiguration, physical because of pain. Think of the pleasure of a clear skin, soft, white hands, and good hair. These blessings, so essential to happiness and even success in life, are often only a matter of a little thoughtful care in the selection of effective remedial agents. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment do so much for poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little, that it is almost criminal not to use them.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a postal to "Cuticura," Dept. 4D, Boston, will secure a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on skin and scalp treatment.

EDUCATIONAL

Berlitz School of Languages

512 14th St. N. W. Phone Main 3217. Branches in over 300 leading cities in America, Europe, and Africa. Pupils traveling abroad are given the best language instruction in any city at another without additional cost. PRIVATE AND CLASS LESSONS ON SCHOOL OR RESIDENCE DAY OR EVENINGS.

BEST OF NATURAL METHODS. Terms reasonable. Catalogue on application. GRAND PRIZES AT ALL RECENT EXHIBITIONS.

The public is cordially invited to inspect the Light, Spacious, and Fully Equipped Quarters Occupied by the School in the New Equitable Building at above address.

ELUCATION AND SINGING. Mrs. EMILY FRENCH BARNES, 143 11th St. N. E. Phone Lincoln 1728.

A MOTHER'S DUTY

It is the duty of every expectant mother to prepare her system for the coming of her little one; to avoid as far as possible the suffering of such occasions, and endeavor to pass through the crisis with her health and strength unimpaired. This she may do through the use of Mother's Friend, a remedy that has been so long in use, and accomplished so much good, that it is in no sense an experiment, but a preparation which always produces the best results. It is for external application and so penetrating in its nature as to thoroughly lubricate every muscle, nerve and tendon involved during the period before baby comes. It aids nature by expanding the skin and tissues, relieves tenderness and soreness, and perfectly prepares the system for natural and safe motherhood. Mother's Friend has been used and endorsed by thousands of mothers, and its use will prove a comfort and a benefit to any woman in need of such a remedy. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for free book for expectant mothers. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for free book for expectant mothers. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.